

MAJ. IN THE MATTER OF THE TROOPS WAITING AFTER HIM. BY A CAVE-IN. "HIGHWAY" ROBBERS. AT THE GATES.

A Carondelet Specter Captured by the Police. Was a Nude Man With His Body Chalked. STRANGE CONDUCT OF SIMON PETER, A SOUTH END RESIDENT. Had Been Appearing at Night Without Any Clothing On to the Terror of the Women of the Neighborhood—The Prisoner Claims That He Had Been Swimming in the River and That His Clothes Were Stolen.

The Danger of a Trainload of Troops on the Great Northern. Four Companies Sent From Fort Snelling to Grand Forks. GREETED WITH A BRICK, A DUCKLING PIN AND A PISTOL SHOT.

U. S. Officials to Investigate Nichols' Marriage Bureau. If He Has Been Using the Mails He Will Be Prosecuted. RESULT OF MARTHA DEAN'S EXPOSE IN THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Julius Summerfield Killed and Jos. Davitt Dangerously Injured. Several Other Workmen Have a Narrow Escape From Death. AWFUL ACCIDENT AT THE LACEDRE FIRE BRICK WORKS.

There Is No City Ordinance Covering Nichols' Case—United States Prosecutors in Similar Cases—Nichols Says He Proposes to Keep His Bureau Up. The attention of Joe P. Johnston, Chief of the Post-office Inspectors of the Seventh Division, has been called to the Matrimonial Bureau business done in room 40 of the McLean building, exposed by Martha Dean in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, and he will investigate an inquiry to ascertain how far the business is in contravention of the United States Statutes. He stated this morning that one L. D. Bennett, representing himself as "Alice Hawthorne," has just been convicted and given a term of imprisonment at Topeka for conducting a wholesale correspondence business.

Mr. E. W. Meade, who gives his attention wholly to the suppression of commerce in immoral literature and pictures by means of the mails, stated that matrimonial bureaus have been uniformly discouraged by the Post-office department, and that managers placed under practically prohibitive restrictions in the use of the mails. Several times have certain matrimonial bureau papers been excluded from the mails, and now all that are known as such are denied entry as second-class matter on the ground of public policy, rather than that there is any specific enactment against them.

The operators of matrimonial bureaus have also, and for similar reasons, been denied the use of the money order and letter registry systems, and also the privilege of free delivery or lock boxes. This it has been pointed out by the collector, but beyond this it is necessary to show intent to commit fraud or the promulgation of immoral thought.

NOT RECOGNIZED BY ORDINANCE. The matrimonial bureau business is not recognized by the city ordinances, which require almost every other kind of business to pay tribute in form of license. Fortune tellers, clairvoyants, intelligence office keepers and the like are all registered by the police wherever found and required to pay license or close. More than that, the law requires that each of these persons shall file out a blank application, stating the nature of the business, and the following form of petition, which the law requires to be signed by every resident of the block:

WE, the undersigned, residing or doing business in said block, do hereby certify that the business of said street, in front of block opposite to said location, is conducted by the person named above, and we declare that said person is a resident of this city, and that we are not aware of any other person conducting such business in said block.

In the case of the Matrimonial Bureau in the McLean building, no such application is filed, because the business is conducted by correspondence, and the operators are not recognized by the city ordinances as amenable to the payment of license.

And even if they were so amenable the chances are in favor of the escape of the person so engaged, because the collector depends entirely upon police notification for the citation, and if business is conducted in an office building, the probabilities are all in favor of the police missing it. In the case of meat shops, or the sale of liquor, the police are very useful, and as for the saloons, they are not only licensed, but the police are required to keep a watchful eye on them.

It is not so with the matrimonial bureau. In the case of the McLean building, no such application is filed, because the business is conducted by correspondence, and the operators are not recognized by the city ordinances as amenable to the payment of license.

Correspondence Promoter Florence Nichols of room 40, McLean building, was feeling rather downcast this morning when a reporter called on him. He was deeply grieved at the insinuation that anyone but ladies and gentlemen of the most honest and high-minded nature would think of joining his bureau.

His reply was mild, however, in his expression of displeasure and made his statement with an air of injured innocence. "My business is a perfectly legitimate one. Why, I know girls right here in this town who belong to the bureau, and there are any number in town. I don't see why a man or woman can't correspond, without there being anything bad about it. I have never heard of any of my patrons meet here, and I don't see why they should. I am going to stay right here and carry on my business, and I don't care what the papers say. It's no fake and it's perfectly moral."

DEAN HAMMOND'S WILL. The St. Louis Law School Gets His Legal Library—Requests to Relatives. The will of William Gardiner Hammond, the late dean of the St. Louis Law School, was filed for probate to-day in the Probate court.

First he gives to the Washington University in trust for the law school all of his law books, including those on foreign and civil law, and the science of jurisprudence. The remainder of his personal property, including his English and American law, to be made and preserved as a part of the law library of the school. His brother, George, is named as executor, and is drawn up by his wife, Mrs. Hammond, and is dated Newport, R. I., July 19, 1889.

THE WEATHER. Showers Monday and Tuesday, Followed by Coolness. INDICATIONS OF WEATHER: Triangular—Temperature at the top of the column, rain or snow, followed by fair and cooler weather.

For Missouri and Southern Illinois: Showers Monday and Tuesday; cooler weather. Rain has been general in the section between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, except in Central and Northern Texas, and in the vicinity of St. Louis, stations reporting heavy rains as follows: Denver, Tex., 4.50; Fort Smith, Ark., 2.00; Palestine, 1.10; San Antonio, Tex., 1.10; Beaumont, Mo., 1.10; Keokuk, Mo., 1.10.

It is cooler from Central Kansas to the Rockies, temperature being below freezing in New Mexico, and 40 degs. above in Colorado and Utah.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—For Missouri: Threatening weather and local thunder storms; cooler; southerly winds, shifting westerly.

THE PIER GAVE WAY. One Hundred and Twenty People Cast Into the Water. BRANITOV, Roumania, April 30.—A terrible accident occurred here to-day. While the pier was crowded with people, in holiday attire, bound for Galitz, on the Danube, awaiting a steamer which was to convey them to that place, the pier gave way and threw about 120 people into the water. Many of them are believed to have been drowned.

FEDERAL OFFICERS CANNOT OWN OKLAHOMA LAND. GUTHRIE, O. T., April 30.—The decision of the Interior Department regarding an important corner in Guthrie is that C. N. Barnes, ex-Register of the Land Office, cannot hold title because he was a Government contractor and passed out of office as such. The bars are federal officers of the land office, and give to actual settlers over \$1,000,000 worth of property in the leading towns of Oklahoma, claimed by Government officials.

Trouble Over a Lead Coin. About 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon Calvin Bennett, colored, got on a north-bound Bellefontaine street car and gave Conductor Nohr Hill, it is claimed, a lead half dollar. Hill gave Bennett 6 cents change before he discovered the character of the coin he claimed Bennett had given him. Then he handed it back to Bennett and told the latter to give him good hard money in his stead. Bennett refused to do this, and an argument ensued which soon became so hot that both conductor and passenger got out of the car at the corner of Broadway and Second streets to settle the matter.

The arrival of Officer McCarthy prevented any bloodshed, however, in taking the colored man to the Fourth District station and allowing Hill to proceed with his car. Bennett was before Judge Faxon to-day, but secured a continuance to May 5.

Appointed by Gov. Stone. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 30.—Gov. Stone to-day appointed William Pelty of Dunklin county, Jno. J. Williams of New Madrid county and Jno. A. Cunningham of Pemiscon county, as levee directors of St. Francois levee district for the county in which he resides.

He also to-day restored to citizenship John Wathers of Madison county, who served five years for burglary, upon a petition from that county. The Governor likewise granted jail pardon to 15 years old Lester Watson, who was before Judge Faxon to-day, but secured a continuance to May 5.

William Water Dropped Dead. William Eck, a waiter at the Forest Park restaurant, dropped dead Sunday evening. Eck was 42 years old and single. He lived at 800 South Broadway.

MAX JUDD HOME. The Consul to Vienna Is Sick of His Job. WILL FINISH HIS TERM BUT WILL NOT BE TEMPTED AGAIN. Hard Times in This Country Cannot Compare With the Hard Times Abroad—The Pearl Button Industries Will Return to Vienna by June 1.

After an absence of exactly one year, Max Judd, Consul to Vienna, is again at home, telling his friends that there is no spot on earth like St. Louis. "Vienna is a great city, a beautiful city, a city to which the rest of the world looks for the highest development of science and of art, but it is not home to me," he told a representative of the POST-DISPATCH to-day.

"Do I see many Americans? Few. St. Louisans? I don't know one in Vienna at present. I have a letter here forwarded since I left from a St. Louis lady and her daughter who are now traveling abroad, and who called at the Consulate to pay their respects to Mrs. Judd, whose friends they are, but we had come away. I also have heard of several St. Louisans who are going abroad to study, but none have hunted me up."

MAX BURNON INDUSTRY. Commercial relations between Austria and the United States being suggested, Mr. Judd pronounced them "favorable at present. There was some adverse sentiment awhile back," said Mr. Judd, "on account of the severe blow received by the pearl button industry in the McKinley bill. The greater part of the pearl buttons of the world are made in Vienna, and America is one of the great purchasers of them. The bill gave the duty to the prohibitive point gave the industry a severe setback. It is recovering now, and readjusting itself to the new conditions and the situation would not be so bad, but it is still a question of time. The uncertainty is what hurts now."

"Americans generally are unable to appreciate the commercial conditions existing abroad—at least in Vienna. Here we are having what we call hard times; but there they have nothing else. The merchant here can count on a few years of prosperity in every decade; but there the merchant is glad if he can make both ends meet. Everything is on a small scale; one of our large wholesale houses on Washington avenue will do as much business in a week as the largest Vienna house will do in six months. Perhaps the fact that Vienna is one of the great highways of European travel in part accounts for this."

The consular routine was touched upon. Mr. Judd stating that by far the greater part of his work is in the certification of exports to the United States, for the protection of the exporter and the guidance of the customs officer at the port of entry. This requires the personal supervision of Mr. Judd, and calls for a thorough general knowledge of merchandise exporting. Not infrequently the good faith of the exporter is in question, and the commercial goods or goods themselves are demanded by the customs officer. After all, it is but a guide and not a surety.

The United States Government has also made frequent calls on Mr. Judd for commercial and other data for special purposes, and for emboldment in consular reports; and these he was furnished as demanded from whatever sources of information were accessible, in part governmental, in part depending on personal research.

Mr. Judd's leave of absence expires the last of June. It is four months from his arrival at home, although it is really have consumed three months depending on personal research. Mr. Judd has given almost a fortnight of the time to attendance at the State Department in Washington, and but for that fact could have reached St. Louis at least ten days earlier. He congratulates himself that no diplomatic entanglements have arisen during his first year's service, and hopes that nothing more difficult of adjustment than merchandise



The Poor Property Holder Between the Street Contractors' Agents.

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Max Judd, United States Consul at Vienna.

AT THE GATES.

Coxey's Army Has Reached the Mecca of Its Pilgrimage.

With Double Guards Congress Prepares to Receive the Commonwealers.

HUNGRY AND FOOTWEAR THE INVADERS REST AT CAMP GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The Leaders Passed the Night at a Comfortable Hotel—Petitions to Be Received in Silence in the House—Discussion Will Be Choked Off—Scenes in the Camp—A Wealer to Whom Mathematics Was a Foe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Visible evidences of the preparation for the Coxey army to be seen about the halls and corridors of Congress to-day, but everything has been done so quietly that the same serene prelude as that of any ordinary day. A double force of officers was on duty. Capt. Garden and Lieut. Watkins having charge of the Senate and Lieut. Burns being in charge of the House end. The double force of privates gave men for all the entrances to the Capitol and for the main assembly points. Two men were in the main rotunda. Each of the main doors and the basement entrances had an officer. The lobbies immediately surrounding the Senate and House were patrolled by officers. The halls giving ingress to the Congressional galleries were also patrolled. Each man had his post and was expected to remain there unless called to assemble by a whistle. The officers were courteous to the officers and sight-seers who thronged the halls. There were no rough characters in the crowd. The people came and went with the same freedom as usual and the extra officers demeaned themselves so quietly as to pass almost unnoticed.

The main outward sign of preparation was in the erection of two large partitions, with gates on each side of the main rotunda. They were heavy pine bars extending twelve feet from the floor and fitted securely to the stone arches. The gates were not provided with locks.

Sergeant-at-Arms Snow explained that the gates were the same as those used in inauguration times and whenever unusual crowds were expected to assemble. They were to be used only to prevent the congestion of a crowd in the rotunda, or one end or the other of the Capitol, he said. A few people would be moved down the stairs outside each door to the basement below, whence there was ready access to the streets. All the main approaches and entrances to the Capitol were open as usual, except some of the obscure entrances in the sub-basement. These were closed not as a means of precaution, but in order to allow officers to be utilized at other points. The door-keepers in the galleries were giving seats to all comers, but with the purpose of keeping the seats no more than comfortably filled, without crowding the aisles and corridors.

There is to be no Coxey talk in the House of Representatives, if those who direct the course of legislation can prevent it, and they think they can. It has been appreciated that an inflammatory debate in the House might be started in the House as an adjunct to the Coxey demonstration outside, and care has been taken to cut off the possibility of such a discussion. The House leaders feel that such a course is imperative in order to avoid congressional encouragement to the movement.

Resolutions which may be submitted bearing on Coxey's bill or the treatment of Coxey men or hearings for Coxey delegations will be promptly referred to committees without debate. Once in committee there is no likelihood of the measures emerging until the question subsides. Neither will the House consider any resolutions or resolutions as embracing a question of privilege, permitting it to be debated without reference to committee. By these means the House will proceed with its regular business, as though the Coxey demonstration had not occurred. The only means by which reference to Coxey can be crowded into the debate will be by the injection of a Coxey speech into the debate on one of the pending appropriation bills. Even this will be discouraged and if possible prevented and, at the most, an injected speech can accomplish nothing.

A HUNGRY HORDE.

Coxey's Commonwealers Wake Up Near the Mecca of Their Pilgrimage.

CAMP GEORGE WASHINGTON, Brightwood, D. C., April 30.—Although they had pitched their tents in the morning, the commonwealers of Christ have not found it a land flowing with honey. The morning sunlight thawed out a stiff, cold and hungry lot of tourists after their first night passed in the District of Columbia. Many of the rank and file had stretched their limbs unprotected on hard ground within the inclosure of canvas which circled their quarters. Their leaders, Gen. Coxey and Marshal Carl Brown, were down on the city three miles below, sequestered in the luxurious surroundings of a five-day hotel. The shabby tent only provided accommodation for the commonwealers and privileged characters of the retinue, and as for the privates they swarmed like rats into the commissary wagons, while others simply dropped to sleep on the ground.

For the better of the horses-sheds in which Coxey's bill is perched, stables were stable. Stallions fetch a market price and it is not unusual to see a horse being led down, bedded, watered and fed. Men have not been exchanging for legal tender in the District of Columbia. For the others Camp George was a place of refuge. The commonwealers might better have been called Valley Forge.

Meanwhile while the body of commonwealers was dropping into unconsciousness, the commonwealers were faring hard with the little contingent of irregulars under the leadership of the "Unknown" Smith. The commonwealers of Christ have not found it a land flowing with honey. The morning sunlight thawed out a stiff, cold and hungry lot of tourists after their first night passed in the District of Columbia. Many of the rank and file had stretched their limbs unprotected on hard ground within the inclosure of canvas which circled their quarters. Their leaders, Gen. Coxey and Marshal Carl Brown, were down on the city three miles below, sequestered in the luxurious surroundings of a five-day hotel. The shabby tent only provided accommodation for the commonwealers and privileged characters of the retinue, and as for the privates they swarmed like rats into the commissary wagons, while others simply dropped to sleep on the ground.

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PARK LAKE WORK.

237 Men Employed To-day and 25 Additional Hired—A Fair Result.

A pleasing entertainment was given last week for the benefit of the Lake Employment fund by four little boys of the West End, by which the sum of \$1.95 was realized, which has been duly turned over to the fund. The entertainment consisted of a play, called "Tattered Dick," and was given at the residence of Mrs. R. Frank Spencer, 2700 Westminister place, the young West Enders participating being Hamilton, Daugherty, Graham, Spencer, Douglas, Turner and Bruce Oyer. An enjoyable time was had and the performers covered themselves with glory.

The Park Lake was visited yesterday by thousands interested in the progress of the work, and the excavation of the lake was found to be almost completed. Great satisfaction was expressed at the prospect of having a big and beautiful lake in Forest Park this summer as the result of the Lake Employment relief work throughout the winter season.

To-day there were 237 laborers employed on the lake and also sixty double teams. Notices were issued to twenty-five additional laborers registered at the Post-Dispatch office telling them to report for work on the lake to-morrow morning.

MISSING HER MOTHER.

Miss Eula Scott Had No Idea of the Size of St. Louis.

Miss Eula Scott, a 19-year-old girl, arrived in the city this morning in search of her mother, Mrs. Mollie Laubacher. Miss Scott is Mrs. Laubacher's daughter by her first husband, and up to a few weeks ago lived with her at their home in Evansville, Ind. Two weeks ago, however, she says she left there to visit friends in Owensburg, Ky. Since then her mother has moved to St. Louis and she came here by appointment to meet her this morning. She had no idea she said what a large city St. Louis was and she would have no trouble in finding her. By large she had not succeeded in calling at the Post-Dispatch office and asking that the fact of her arrival be mentioned in to-night's paper that her mother might know she had come.

ST. LOUIS PRESBYTERY MEETS.

Rev. William McKean Given Leave to Go to Pittsburg.

The St. Louis Presbytery met this morning in the parlors of the Second Presbyterian Church and dissolved the pastoral relationship between Rev. William McKean and the Presbyterian Church at Webster Groves, in order that Mr. McKean may accept a call to the Third Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Pa. The resignation of Mr. McKean takes effect May 15. Drs. Lee and McClellan and Elder Kilduff appointed a committee to draft resolutions in honor of Mr. McKean. Their presbytery adjourned to meet on the second Monday in June.

REDUCED ITS CAPITAL STOCK.

The Continental National Bank Has Too Much Money on Hand.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Continental National Bank, to be held on May 25, the proposition will be submitted to them of reducing the capital stock of the bank from \$2,000,000 to \$1,000,000.

George A. Baker, President of the bank, stated this morning that the stockholders had been agitating this step for some time. "We simply do not need that amount of capital," he said, to transact business. During the past year, owing to the hard times, we had over \$1,000,000 in idle cash on hand and above the reserve required by law. We do not expect to lose a customer. We have the same amount of business on hand as the capital, and this is, of course, an advantage to the stockholders of the bank."

A BLACK BEAST.

He Criminally Assaulted and Murdered a Young White Girl.

STANTON, Va., April 30.—Lottie Rowe, a young white girl, was criminally assaulted by a negro named Lawrence Spiller, early yesterday morning, who afterwards beat out her brains and mutilated her body. Miss Rowe was returning late from a dance, with John Bradford as her escort. At a lonely spot, Spiller approached them and without a word pulled Bradford to the ground with a single blow. He then assaulted the girl and followed this by beating in her skull, mutilating her arms and breast and nearly tearing her legs from her body. He then threw the corpse over a railroad bridge, where it fell between the tracks.

WILL SUB TOWER'S ESTATE.

Change in Table of Common Heights Improvement Co. A Case—Court Notes.

The suit of Common Heights Improvement Co. against George F. Tower in Judge Thayer's court yesterday was continued. The plaintiff appeared in court to-day and suggested the death of the defendant, George F. Tower, and asked that the heirs and beneficiaries in his estate be made parties to the action through the executors and administrators.

Wants His Judgment Satisfied.

Bartholomew Lyster filed a suit to-day against Maurice McKean, D. J. Hayden and Wm. Gresham to recover a judgment for \$2,179.38, which he says was assigned to him by Bartholomew Cary, who secured a judgment for that amount against McKean in Judge Thayer's court.

Street Railway Damage Case.

The damage suit of Cornelia Hogan against the Citizens' Railway Company for \$5,000 for the death of her infant child, Florio B. Hogan, was set for trial before a special jury to Judge Wittich's court to-day.

Court Notes.

Judge Dillon opened Court-room No. 5 this morning in the absence of Judge Valliant, who is leaving town to visit his family. The docket for this week, and after hearing a few motions Judge Dillon took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Stole Her Child.

Violet Hall, colored, living at Tenth and Gratiot streets, called at the Four Courts today and reported that her 6-year-old girl Elizabeth had been stolen by a woman who lives at Twelfth street and Franklin avenue, and that she had gotten the child back having gone after it and taken it from the other woman.

Lowest Prices on Equal Qualities.

In looking through this Immense Stock this week EXAMINE PARTICULARLY the FOLLOWING LINES. THE BEST VALUES IN THE MARKET GUARANTEED.

Truett, Landon & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

CLAIM ON ALL GOODS OFFERED

Dress Goods.

Main Floor.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

in POPULAR-PRICED DRESS MATERIALS

At 50 Cents Yard, Goods that are worth \$1.00.

Choice of 38-inch Fancy Scotch Suitings, 38-inch Novelty Pointelle Serge, 54-inch Fancy Check Cheviot.

At 75 Cents Yard, Goods that are worth from \$1.25 to \$1.50.

52-inch Fancy Scotch Suitings, New line of Newportelle Crepons—a novelty.

52-inch Storm Serges—in navy blue only.

At 85 Cents Yard, GOODS THAT ARE WORTH \$1.50.

Lot 42-inch Fancy Scotch Suitings and Fancy Checks at \$1.25 yard.

None worth less than \$1.25 up to \$2.25.

At this popular price we give choice of an immense collection of NOVELTY DRESS GOODS, among them:

- 42-inch Novelty Crepons.
- 42-inch Silk and Wool Novelties.
- 48-inch Vigoroux Belges.
- 42-inch Fancy Scotch Suitings.
- 50-inch Fancy Tailor Checks and Stripes.
- 52-inch Novelty Brocades and Diagonals.

FRENCH CHALLIES.

New styles added daily in this ever popular Dress Fabric.

Designs shown are strictly exclusive. On sale in Dress Goods Department, Main Floor.

Cloak Department.

The following lots will be found much under regular value:

Special numbers in CHILDREN'S SPRING JACKETS at \$2.75, \$3.75 and \$5.50, in plain colors and fancy mixed Cheviots, are the best value offered this season.

Lot Ladies' BLACK ALL-WOOL DIAGONAL CAPES at \$10.50, \$12.50 and \$13.50; worth fully 25 per cent more.

Complete Spring line Misses' and Children's White Lawn, Dotted Swiss, Gingham and Wool Suits. Also, LARGE ASSORTMENT LADIES' DUCK SUITS.

Basement Salesroom.

FOREIGN WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT.

All the latest and most desirable Wash Fabrics for Ladies' and Children's wear now ready, consisting of:

- 30-inch Printed Pique at 20 Cents.
- 32-inch Lace Striped Organdie at 18 cents, regular value 25c.
- 32-inch Extra Printed Jaconet, equal in style and coloring to French, at 12 1/2 Cents.
- 30-inch Printed Jaconets, smooth, fine cloth and styles hand-some of this season's productions, at 10 Cents; regular value 15c.

Print Department.

Complete Assortment of Genuine English Galatea for Street Suits.

28-inch Fancy Duck, beautiful designs and colors, 15 Cents.

Irish Lawn, 40 inches wide, among them an elegant assortment of black and white, at 12 1/2 Cents.

Indian Dimity at 12 1/2 Cents.

India Pongee, latest colorings on black grounds, at 12 1/2 Cents.

32-inch Canton Cloths at 12 1/2 Cents.

An unequalled line of 36-inch Penangs, in all the new shades and designs for Ladies' Waists, at 12 1/2 Cents.

Parasol Department.

Full line of Changeable Silk Parasols, in all colors, with handsome ruffles, at \$2.50.

Moire Coaching Parasols, in white, black and colors, with handsome handles, at \$2.75.

All-White Parasols in Figured and Plain Silks, with decorated Dresden handles to match, at \$2.75.

Surah and Chins Silk Parasols, with two or three ruffles of Chiffon, in white, black, and all the leading colors, with elegant handles, at \$4.50.

All-Silk Moire Parasols, with double ruffle of Chiffon, all colors, at \$6.00.

Full line of High-Class Novelties in Parasols, in white, black and fancy colors, in lace and Chiffon trimmed, from \$7.50 to \$20.00.

Mourning Parasols from \$2.00 up.

Children's Parasols, all colors, 50 Cents up.

Parasoles or Sun Shades, 3 for \$7.50.

Muslin Underwear.

Lot Ladies' Cambric Drawers, richly trimmed with Val. and Torchon Laces at 85 CENTS; regular price \$1.25.

Lot Ladies' Muslin Skirts, lace trimmed, at 98 CENTS; reduced from \$1.35.

Lot Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Gowns, extra fine quality, trimmed with Val. lace, at \$1.00; regular price \$1.50.

SPECIAL ITEMS IN Silk Department.

These mentioned are from 25 to 33 per cent below regular prices.

100 pieces Small Figure Black India Silks at 75 CENTS YARD.

50 pieces Small FIGURED BLACK Pongee at 65 CENTS.

38-inch wide Black Japanese Silk at 80 CENTS.

Black Silk Gradines, in small and eccentric figures, 87 1/2 CENTS YARD UP TO \$2.00.

Colored Hair-line Taffeta Glace at 88 CENTS.

Two-toned Louisiana Small Figured Silks at 88 CENTS YARD.

50 pieces assorted Raye Taffeta Glace, Chene Taffeta Glace, Figured Taffeta Glace, Eppangaline Glace, ALL AT 98 CENTS YARD.

White Ground Stripes Jacquard Japan Silks at 68 CENTS YARD.

Hosiery Department.

THE HOSIERY BARGAIN OF THE SEASON.

150 dozens Ladies' fine gauge Cotton and Lisle Hosiery, with high apicled heels and toes, "Hermodor's" Fast Black; new shades russet tans, qualities that were considered good value 50c pair, marked special price 35 cents pair, 3 pairs for \$1.00.

Ladies' Underwear.

120 dozens Ladies' Medium and Light-weight Egyptian Cotton Jersey Vests, high neck, long and short sleeves; and one number Ladies' Lisle-thread Vests, with silk trimmings, crew only, price 35 cents each, 3 for \$1.00.

Men's Department.

40 dozen Men's fine quality Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, with pearl buttons, suspender tapes, satine bands, all sizes, made same as \$1.00 garment, Special Price, 50 Cents Each.

MEN'S OUTING SHIRTS.

One lot in fine quality Madras Cloth, with soft bosoms, over 20 styles, with laundered collar and cuffs, choice \$1.50.

One lot Men's Outing Shirts, made from good percale cloth, in choice new patterns, in many styles, laundered collar and cuffs, excellent value, \$1.00 each.

SIXTEEN WERE MISSING.

Why the Cases of the Bailed Chinamen Were Continued.

About noon to-day the forty-five Chinamen, who were captured last night in a raid upon the establishments at 17 and 19 South Eighth street, were arraigned before Judge Morris on the charge of gambling or playing fast. When Clerk McKean called the individual defendants for their pleas, it was found that only twenty-nine Chinamen were present. Judge Morris tried to ascertain where the remaining sixteen defendants were, but all that could be learned was that some of them had been present in the court early this morning, but he left expecting that their cases would be continued, when called. Judge Morris informed those among the defendants who could speak the best English to appear again at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and to see that all the absentees were present, otherwise their bonds would be declared forfeited. Attorney Patrick J. Tappan appeared in behalf of the Chinamen. It is said that the Chinamen were in session assembled when the police broke up the place, and was a meeting of the "company," as one of the defendants termed it.

HARRIS BLAINE MARRIED.

Her Husband, In Truxton, Seals, Ex-Minister to Persia.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Very quietly and in the presence of their intimate personal friends, Truxton Seals, ex-Minister to Persia, and Harriet Blaine, daughter of the late Secretary Blaine, were married at the Blaine residence on Lafayette square at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The Rev. Dr. Hamilton, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, performed the ceremony. Edward Woolston, of New York, was the best man, and there were no bridesmaids. There was an entire absence of show or ceremony about the affair. Among the persons of official note who were present on the score of personal friendship were Senators Cameron, Lodge, Jones of Maine, Hale, Fessenden, Chandler and Allison; Mr. Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador; Mr. Roon, the Prussian Minister; the Maine representatives in Congress and Representative Hitt with Mrs. Hitt completed the list of wedding guests.

Eulic Sentiment of Jeopardy.

Everybody agrees that the Globe, north-west corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, struck the eulic sentiment of economy in men's underwear, under wear, 30c up; laundered, negligee shirts; 50c up; boys' waists, every description, 30c up; regular 1 fancy lawn blouse waists, 50c.

For . . . Or

BUY TIME.

NOW

Bedroom Suite,
Solid Oak,
\$10.35.

Refrigerators,
\$5.43.

Brussels Carpets
New Styles,
39c yard

Lace Curtains,
Beauties, 3/4 yards,
99c pair

Parlor Suite,
Tapestry Covering,
\$13.42.

Gasoline Stoves
\$1.95
And Upward.

Matting,
Best ever offered,
8 cents

Oil Cloth,
Any width, new styles,
Only 17c

H. WALKER

FURNITURE COMPANY,
206-208 N. Twelfth St., Just South of Olive St.

A GOOD, WHOLESOME DINNER FOR 25 CENTS

Served by the Ladies of Grace Presbyterian Church at

521 CHESTNUT STREET,

Consisting of Warm Meats, two kinds, with Vegetables, Coffee, Tea or Milk and Dessert.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Tea, Milk, Sandwiches and Pie of all kinds, 5 cents each.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

BUCK BEER,

THE FINEST OF THE SEASON,
Will Be on Tap at all Leading Saloons

MAY 1st.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Lost Manhood, Exhaustive Drains, Organic Weakness, from Excess of Indulgence, producing such of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Headaches, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Energy, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Loss of Vigor, Loss of Strength, Loss of Endurance, Loss of Courage, Loss of Hope, Loss of Faith, Loss of Love, Loss of Respect, Loss of Honor, Loss of Reputation, Loss of Character, Loss of Soul.

BLOOD AND SKIN

Disorders of the Blood and Skin, such as Eczema, Scabies, Psoriasis, etc., are cured by the use of the S. S. S. Ointment.

URINARY AND BLADDER

Disorders of the Urinary and Bladder, such as Catarrh, Stricture, etc., are cured by the use of the S. S. S. Syrup.

WHOLEN GOES TO TRIAL.

Assessing Property.

From Jefferson City on the subject of assessing property. One of these is a notice that on the 10th, 11th and 12th of May the State Board of Equalization, which consists of Gov. Stone, State Secretary Lammie, State Auditor Seibert, State Treasurer Stevens and Atty. Gen. Walker, will visit St. Louis and make a personal inspection of the city's property for the purpose of assessing it. The board will also make a general assessment of the city's property for the purpose of assessing it. The board will also make a general assessment of the city's property for the purpose of assessing it.

Those Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heston, 78 Laurel St. Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils would break out on my face, and I was a great sufferer. After taking three bottles of S. S. S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appears splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race, all owing to the use of S. S. S."

Sold by Truett, Landon & Barney, 206-208 N. Twelfth St., St. Louis, Mo.

LABOR IN ENGLAND

The Royal Commission Agrees with the Devonshire Report.

NO BOARDS WITH LEGAL POWERS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

The Appointment of Official Arbitrators—Experts Free From Suspicion of Bias—The Commission Heard Only One Side of the Question of an Eight-Hour Day—Foreign News.

LONDON, April 30.—The Royal Labor Commission has agreed upon the report compiled by the Duke of Devonshire, and it is the basis of the commission's own report.

The Duke's recommendations include the statement that it was unwise to institute a general system of industrial tribunals. He added, however, that there might become some advantage in empowering town and county councils to establish them tentatively, without directly appointing members. Any council of this kind, according to the report, would have statutory powers similar to the county courts. These tribunals would only deal with disputes arising out of existing agreements of trade customs. With regard to more serious disputes affecting large bodies of men, it is believed that it would do more harm than good to establish boards with legal powers.

The Duke in his report also said that he could not recommend the direct establishment of boards of conciliation and arbitration by the State, but the opinion was expressed that a central department, having means to procure expert information, might do much by advice and assistance to promote their more rapid universal establishment.

The report dealt with the appointment of official arbitrators and the opinion was expressed that the difficulty often experienced in finding a suitable arbitrator might be overcome by giving a public department power to appoint an arbitrator to act alone or in conjunction with others. If the same persons were appointed they would become arbitrators, experts, fairly free from suspicion of bias. Their services would be paid by the Treasury. If the system succeeded it might, in the long run, be a permanent basis, with perhaps power to summon witnesses and to examine under oath.

The report also dealt with the question of an eight-hour day so far as it concerns the great area controlled by the miners' federation, and an exception was refused to give evidence. But they are not prepared to advise that legislation should be passed for a number of districts varying so much in circumstances. The report points out that the miners are an exceptionally well-organized body of workmen who have not yet found any difficulty in doing so themselves whatever their desire in such matters as regulating length of hours of labor.

The Secretary of State has power under the factory and workshop law of 1802 to establish a committee of inquiry into the conditions of the coal-mining industry. According to the report, the committee should be a permanent body, and its members should be appointed by the Secretary of State. It is further suggested that when the committee is formed, it should be empowered to make inquiries into the conditions of the coal-mining industry, and to report thereon to the Secretary of State.

The opinion is expressed that when picketing takes the shape of besetting the entrance of a factory in a threatening manner, it comes under the provisions of the law. But it is pointed out that moral compulsion may be carried to great lengths by means which the law cannot control and cannot usefully attempt to control.

The sanitary condition of labor is the last subject dealt with by the report, and it is stated that, though not directly leading to strikes or lock-outs, it constitutes a considerable industrial influence on the relations between employers and employed.

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THE EARLY DAYS

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The most unpleasant feature about these earthquakes is the fact that they are predicted by the moon. The moon approaches the earth in the form of a gas, seek constantly to escape, and when the pressure of the atmosphere around the earth is lowest the gas finds an outlet, usually in well-defined districts, generally through the volcanoes.

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CHINESE REGISTRATION.

Petition of the Six Companies for an Extension of Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 30.—The Chinese Six Companies held a public meeting here last night and again petitioned their minister at Washington to memorialize Congress for a further extension of time for registration under the McCarty act. Unless their prayer is granted the registration books will close on Saturday next, Chinese officials say.

Excursion season opened auspiciously yesterday. The Grand Republic, City of Vicksburg, and other boats, with large crowds to enjoy the refreshing breezes of the river. The City of Vicksburg was far as St. Genevieve and return. When near the Government dike works on the way back a sensation was created by a boat jumping overboard. The boat was stopped, but the passengers were not injured.

Baltimore Industry Wins.

The Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, handle their boys' suits, from \$5 to \$7.50, to the finest Baltimore tailor-made garments, \$10 to \$15.

A Meeting of Methodists.

CLAY CITY, Ill., April 30.—The M. E. Church South District Conference opened at 11 a. m. yesterday, with sermon by Presiding Elder Wescott. At 8:30 p. m. a memorial sermon was delivered by Rev. J. W. Wescott on the life and labors of the Rev. J. F. Hendley, General, which service was also delivered. At a short session of the conference, at 5 o'clock, a lengthy resolution on the subject of the lowest wages was adopted.

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The most unpleasant feature about these earthquakes is the fact that they are predicted by the moon. The moon approaches the earth in the form of a gas, seek constantly to escape, and when the pressure of the atmosphere around the earth is lowest the gas finds an outlet, usually in well-defined districts, generally through the volcanoes.

CHINESE REGISTRATION.

Petition of the Six Companies for an Extension of Time.

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Excursion season opened auspiciously yesterday. The Grand Republic, City of Vicksburg, and other boats, with large crowds to enjoy the refreshing breezes of the river. The City of Vicksburg was far as St. Genevieve and return. When near the Government dike works on the way back a sensation was created by a boat jumping overboard. The boat was stopped, but the passengers were not injured.

Baltimore Industry Wins.

The Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, handle their boys' suits, from \$5 to \$7.50, to the finest Baltimore tailor-made garments, \$10 to \$15.

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THE EARLY DAYS

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One



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Nonpareil **WEALTH** (After time has
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treated to a new and
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Wednesday matinee THE MIDDLE
 Wednesday THE MIDDLE
 Thursday THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE ST
 Friday THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE ST
 at matinee THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE ST
 Saturday night, THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE ST
 Sunday, May 6—C. D. O'Pera Co., John

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The grand Romantic Play,
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Presenting a series of Grand, Starling, Vivac
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 "ROMENE" in Dances of the Marm
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WOODS, 60. PATRICK, 60.
Next week—Standard Theater Company.

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Matinee Thursday and Saturday.
DR. FRANK CARVER in his Great Play
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SEE the horse fall 20 feet in a river of real war!
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Matinee
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2:30
and
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SPECIALTIES! SPECIALTIES!

This Afternoon and Evening—Candy-pulling contests, Audubon Singers and Quartette.

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Grand Band Concerts Daily.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE SWEETS.

Grand Floral Display. Box of Candy FREE

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Admission Extraordinary! Mr. W. P. Denton
Candrew, the famous English Toss, will sing after noon and evening.

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Sunday-school holding among its officers and members the greatest number of guests to be seated on the plane.

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THURSDAY, FRIDAY NIGHT AND SATURDAY
MATINEE.

"BROWNIES
—IN—
FAIRYLAND,"

By BOB CHILDS

By 300 Children
Tickets: 50c., 75c. and \$1. Holliman Bros.
RACING
BY ELECTRIC LIGHT
AT SOUTH SIDE PARK
Every Night at 8:30
Admission 50c. all privileges.
The only night track in the world.
Take the 4th st., 16th st., Union Depot or Jefferson
Ave. cars.

